

Stories Eminently Worth Telling of Experiences and Adventures in the Great National Struggle.

BURNING OF COLUMBIA.

of the 30th lows.

regiment or the 13th Iowa to start the themselves known, especially the solution ball rolling again, and tell something Iowa. I would like to see what kind of about the capture of the first State Captalla about the capture of the first State Captalla about the seeded from the Union. I suppose the 30th has not forgotten the mean trick they played on the 13th by the 13th Iowa claimed the honor of keeping the flag they hoisted on the captalla about the seeded from the Union. I suppose the 30th has not forgotten the mean trick they played on the 13th by the 13th Iowa claimed the honor of the played for the seeded from the Union. I suppose the 30th has not forgotten the mean trick they played on the 13th by the 13th Iowa claimed the honor of the played for the seeded from the Union. I suppose the 30th has not forgotten the mean trick they played on the 13th by the 13th Iowa claimed the honor of the played for the first the seeded from the Union. I suppose the 30th has not forgotten the mean trick they played on the 13th by the 13th Iowa claimed the honor of the 13th Iowa claimed the Iowa claimed the 13th Iowa claimed the taking Columbia. Now, I will tell you State House two or three days. Comhow and in what way they took Columbia. As the bridge was burned by the rebels, no one could get across the river. There was an old frame house which stood close to the river, and a few of the bravest men of the 13th conceived the idea of tearing down the old He Was Shot Near Murfreesboro, Tenn house, taking the lumber and making a raft to cross the river, and then raising



as these brave men might have been information.—captured or killed in performing this Brighton, Pa. brave act, but they are not entitled to

Now, then, I will tell you who it was that captured Columbia, and I am not She Was Constructed at Private Expense, headed yet. Along in the forenoon some friendliness towards us was done for the purpose of saving the city, but it did no good. I don't know where the brave 13th boys who raised their flag brave 13th boys who raised their flag regard to the burning of the 1523 Fifth Ave., Watervliet, N. Y. no rebels in sight. city of Columbia, Gen. Sherman may

have seen cotton bales on fire, as doubt-I was; but I will say this, that I down, N. I., where he cannot see a bale of cotton burning myself.

2d N. Y. Vet, Cav. was never in the Yet there might have been some burned. State of Louisiana. The statement is which I did not see. I do not dispute not correct. I was there, and know the General on that point. I did not see a light from a burning building unsee a light from a burning building unseed to be a light from a burning to the light from til some time after dark. This came Cav. I had the honor of belonging to from a large frame building directly the latter regiment, and they were there. in front of my beat, some two or three blocks from the main business part of find space enough in the dear old soldians were carried from house to house, which were all of wood, to the main part of the city. Before this build. house, which were all of wood, to the main part of the city. Before this building took fire I saw three soldiers, not belonging to our Fifteenth Corps, going over the house with a candle, ransacking the rooms and all the bureaus. As I had been commanded to let no one goinside the yards, I went upstairs to order them down, and I noticed they had their bayonets on the bayonets on the bayonets of the rebellion, and the town and spread every wa their bayonets on their guns. I con-cluded the best thing I could do would be by my help; some one else with the best them alone and when they to build it, for I love the old flag." finished looking for valuables I saw them set fire to the building, and this, I will say, was the first the say be to let them alone, and when they them set fire to the building, and this, I will say, was the first light of a fire that was shown in the city. I was on that was shown in the city. I was on the city two hours overtime—that is, I put worse. Don't stay sick. Try Vitae-Ore in four hours on my beat before I was relieved, all on account of two or three tisement on last page of this paper.

kinds of whisky in the cartes or ▲ Comrade Speaks From the Viewpoint of the 30th lows. camp I found the regiment detailed Editor National Tribune: I have been help put out the fire uptown. Now, I looking in vain for some one of my hope some of the comrades will make regiment or the 13th lows to start the themselves known, especially the 30th ball regiment.

E. W. LOCKE, THE SPY.

Editor National Tribune: I have been their flag on the State House, thus pro-claiming a great victory and the honor Douglass, Co. G. 86th Ind., Eaton, O. Douglass, Co. G. 86th Ind., Eaton, O. about the rebel spy that was shot by the guard as he was trying to make his escape. I can give him the full par-ticulars as to when, where and how he was captured. E. W. Locke, the rebe spy, owned a cotton plantation about three miles from Murfreesboro, to the left of the Woodbury pike. Capt. Rogers, Provost-Marshal at Cavalry Corp. Headquarters, with detail from the Provost Guard, arrested him, March 27 1863, at his house. He took him to the headquarters of Gen. D. S. Stanley Chief of Cavairy, and placed him under guard. The first night he tried to make his escape. I was on guard at the time, and he asked me if he could come out of the tent for a minute. I gave him permission, and as soon as he came out he made a break for liberty. I shot at him, but missed him. He ran towards headquarters and jumped into an old that was full of brush. close on to him, and as I leveled my carbine at him he threw up his hands and begged me not to shoot him. About that time the whole camp was aroused. He was then taken to the Provost Marshal's quarters, handcuffed and placed under guard. As to the plans of the fortifications, they-were not found on him, but were found at his house after his arrest. Comrade Douglass is mis-taken about his being tried, court-martialed and condemned to be hung, April 2, 1863. He tried to make his escape egain. Eli Dubois, of the 4th Mich. Cav., and C. W. Porter, 4th Ohio Cav. were deserters and under guard at the time, and Private Thomas Jennings Porter and Dubois know who shot Locke. He was shot on the Manchester pike, near a spring at the foot of the hill. There was an Ohio battery camp-There was an Ohio battery camped there. The guards of the battery took charge of the body, and afterwards turned it over to Gen. Thomas, his headquarters being near. It has never been explained how Locke got so far from the Provost Marshal's Headquar-He was nearly a mile from camp 1 CONCLUDED TO LET THEM when he was shot. There was found on his person several hundred dollars. No lina. Now, I have never doubted the right of the 13th to share in this honor, as these brave men might have here.

BUILDING THE MONITOR.

and Did Not Belo

When She Fought the Battle. headed yet. Along in the forenoon some time my regiment, the 39th Iowa, was ordered up the river, and I can't remember whether the whole brigade tion to the ironclad Monitor in your issued to the ironclad Monitor in your interest. Editor National Tribune: I was more went or not. We marched up the river sue of Aug. 8, 1907, and have no doubt a mile or so, and when we arrived found two pontoon boats lashed together, with boards put across them for us to stand on and a rope stretched across for us to propel ourselves over the river. All the while we were crossing the Johnny rebs were shooting at us, and when we of this famous best tried to interest. rebs were shooting at us, and when we of this famous boat, tried to interest landed we drove them out of the woods. Hon, Gideon Welles, the then Secretary landed we drove them out of the woods. We then came to another river connected with the one we had crossed at or near the main street of Columbia, where the wagon bridge had been burned. We crossed this river and fired a few shots at the rebeis, who made themselves scarce. We were then marched that an area of the stacked arms and the stacked arms are stacked at the stacked arms and the stacked arms are stacked at the stacked arms and the stacked arms are stacked at the stacked at the stacked at the stacked at the stacked at selves scarce. We were then marched John A. Griswold (then representing the into an open field, stacked arms and Troy District in Congress), proprietor of remained there a short time. While the Rennsselaer Iron Works, both works we were there the Mayor and City located at Troy, N. Y., both mechanics Council came to us in carriages to begin their line, both very wealthy. These our officers not to destroy the city, two, with Henry Bushnell, agreed to About the time these officials got back build this monitor at their own expense to the city, we were ordered to march A mill for the rolling of the smaller arinto Columbia, which was probably one mor plate was designed by the Superin-mile away. My regiment was the first tendent of the Albany Iron Works, who enter Columbia, with Col. A. was then a noted inventor and patentee, Roberts in command, and as we did so John H. Snyder, and under his immediate supervision and inspection all the waved the Stars and Stripes at us from smailer armor plate was made from the third story of a brick block, and what was then termed "Puddled steel." the cheering that our regiment gave the cheering that our regiment gave that lady is fresh in my mind to this Winslow went to Washington, and ofday. A woman came into our ranks fered to sell the boat to the Secretary with a bottle of, I presume, the two of the Navy for the sum approaching kinds of whisky Comrade Phillips spoke \$500,000. He refused to buy. Then Mr about. She wanted to treat the officers as we marched along the street, and I would buy after trial if it was a success. He replied that he would. And here is remember very well that Col. Roberts ordered her out of the ranks. We marched a few blocks, halted, and stacked arms at the edge of the side-walk, and right there we were served to a dinner good enough for a king. The ladies of Columbia had ready for us all kinds of pies and cake, roast chicken, and I think also turkey, and cigars for those who smoked. This friendliness towards us was done for the purpose of saving the city, but it

on the State House were at this time, still should be erected to the three noted and don't know whether they got any citiens of these United States, and on it of the good things to eat or not. I hope should be inscribed the names of John not, as they had quite enough honor F. Winslow, John A. Griswold and Robthat day on account of the great victory of the Albany they obtained by their bravery in cap-turing Columbia with a little raft and Iron Works when the Monitor was built.

The 2d N. Y. Vet. Cav.

less he was over more of the city than Picket Shot from C. McCutchen, Tarry-town, N. Y., where he claims that the

Prepare for the Winter!

ordered in, time enough to get a regi-ment from New York to Philadelphia, and the enemy were plenty; they were expected to until the last moment, when

taken cover in the traverses—the ene-my were firing down the line. About that time the 43d U. S. C. T. came in over the main line of trenches; and, to say the least, I was mighty glad to see them. The Century gives the 43d the credit of being there first, but my regi-

the brigade staff, came up. I remember saying to him, "Can't we have some inbrigade He gave the order and then M. Gregg is still living. and is now a Medal of Honor man, and Pa. Cav., Loveland, Colo. all for what he did in that minute in the Crater. After this futile attempt to advance it quieted down. Some one called, "Stop firing." I think it came from the enemy. I suggested to the men around me to have their guns in order, and to be ready to meet the when they came on. While ing there a colored soldier not of my command, pointing to what I supposed a dead Johnny, said. "That man ain't "that he was always opposed to this war; that he was drafted into the ser-

line moving forward in good order, tality and generousness justify while we were broken and could demost anomalous pagan position ute, besides taking a review of the ene my's line, I saw a Captain of our regi ment-Capt. Seagrave, of Uxbridge Mass.-emptying his revolver and re fusing to surrender, clubbed over the hadly head with a musket. He was badly wounded at the time, but would not surrender. He was taken prisoner, and suffered every indignity possible at the hands of the enemy. He was exchanged, and died in his old home, and this year was my privilege to place my sprig of evergreen upon his grave. And now, thinking I have been standing a few seconds too long upon the enemy's redoubt, I turned and saw a fine line of battle of the Tenth Corps. They had advanced to within 20 feet of the enemy's line. Some of us were in a hurry, and in less than 10 seconds that line had vanished and there was no more Tenth Corps in that neighborhood. They just flew across that field, and our men with them, all racers on that occasion, and the Tenth were just as good sprint-

"Insane Over Defeat."

thing to do under the circumstances.

Personal Remembrances of That Sadly to shoot. It is claimed that several of Across Lookout Creek. Mismanaged Affair.

Editor National Tribune: It may time by our own troops in the Crater. Editor National Tribune: It may seem rather late in the day, 43 years after the battle of the Crater before Petersburg, to be condemning the colored troops who took part in that unsuccessful affair. It seems since the unhappy discharge of the colored battalion at Brownsville to be quite the fad when a party cannot find anything to hit or scold to make a shy at the colored troops, but those who condemn their action on that fatal day must remember that it was nearly three hours after the explosion before they were ordered in, time enough to get a region of the same and the property of the prope dier-General, our Adjutant ted Colonel, and several

honorable mention. We saved ur State Credit to the Colored Troops.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

A Desperate Little Cavatry Battle in June, 1864. the brigade staff, came up. I remember saying to him, "Can't we have some interching tools to turn these works? We cannot hold them 10 minutes; the ground in a night march ground in front is swarming with the enemy, and their front lines are within 125 feet of us." His reply was something in regard to their being no head to this a division staff officer, came up and asked for our brigade commander, and asked for our brigade commander, and asked for our brigade commander, and prominent member of Congress, and I the brigade and captured? I orland Smith had charge of the brigade and was no doubt a very brave man. Col. Underwood got a star for that fight. A blunder was made in sending the two companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. If the regiment had been companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. If the regiment had been companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. If the regiment had been companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. If the regiment had been companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. If the regiment had been companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. If the regiment had been companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. If the regiment had been companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. If the regiment had been companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. If the regiment had been companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. If the regiment had been companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. If the regiment had been companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. A blunder was made in sending the two companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. A blunder was made in sending the two companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. A blunder was made in sending the two companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. A blunder was made in sending the two companies of the 33d off on picket before the fight. A blunder was made in sending the two companies of the 33d off on picket brigade. He gave the order, and then sprang upon the earthworks with the command, "Come on! Come on!" He had not gone five paces when he was met by a volley, one of the balls penetrating the left cheek and coming out some time not far distant. This, of Co. G. 33d Mass., Eastman, Ga. trating the left check and coming out some time not far distant. This, of behind the right ear. We passed him to the rear, thinking him a dying man, but in less than 60 days he was back in command of his brigade with a star, 1862-63.—Hiram R. Smith, Co. D. 4th

WAR SPIRIT NORTH AND SOUTH. An Ex-Confederate Asks Some Pertinent Questions. Govan, of the 48th Pa., who was killed a dead Johnny, said. "That man ain't dead; shall I kill him?" "No." I replied, "let the poor fellow live." Upon which the supposed dead man rose up, and made a very pathetic appeal for his life. Among other things he informed me that he was from South Carolina; "the good people of Pennsylvania equally so. But how about the animus of 'the people of Philadelphia, who decined to allow the Daughters of the Confederacy living in the City of Broth-war, that he was affected into the series of an Indian fighter, as were all of those early pioneer settlers. His great-grandson, born Nov. 14, 1721, was my should be requested to hold it in trust grandson, born Nov. 14, 1721, was my should be requested to hold it in trust grandson, born Nov. 14, 1721, was my streat-grandfather, who was a soldier in the British army. He was taken a prisoner by the French, in the French and English war, was held a prisoner at Quebec, and recaptured by the English can be requested in the blackest of treacher. Confederacy living in the City of Broth-more than the can be recaptured by the English war, was held in 1635, and was necessarily more or less of an Indian fighter, as were all of those early pioneer settlers. His great-grandson, born Nov. 14, 1721, was my great-grandfather, who was a soldier in the British army. He was taken a prisoner by the French, in the French and English war, was held a prisoner at Quebec, and recaptured by the English war captured. One beck in 1762. forget all about the horrors of the war gree. If so, he will find me at 1212 are gleeful over discovering another Spaight St. Madison, Wis. The orthoggoad to stir up sectional bitterness," raphy of the name was changed in goad to stir up sectional bitterness," Does the Petersburg episode of hospi-H. Lively, Aberdeen, State of George

Who Burned Columbia! ers as the Ninth, and it was the best

a young soldier a few feet in front, and the demoralization seized me, and I I so, I am ready to state some things the demoralization seized me, and I I so, I am ready to state some things which I know to be facts; that is, if allowed to do so thru our paper, which there the longest hour of my life, certainly the most strenuous. I think that perhaps the colored division might have huddled into the Crater at the onset, McPherson, Kan.

I expect some answers, and to be well ing line and calmly used a rife as tho bewrings the was a man in the ranks, when he saw to do effective service, ought to be known and honored. I trust that some comrade of the 28th Pa., recalling the occasion, will be able to and McKinzie, Co. I, 26th Ili., Second Briband into the Crater at the onset, McPherson, Kan.

THE MASSACRE IN THE CRATER. but the white troops elready there kept THE 33D MASS. AT CHATTANOOGA.

the boys who were in a bad strait in Chattanooga, and well did the boys do their work, for we opened the cracker line. All along the route from Washline. All along the route from Washington to Tennessee the good, loyal people gave us a hearty welcome. At every station substantial meals were provided for our hungry men, and many encouraging words spoken to them by the kind was a complishments were great, no doubt, but I note especially the fact that on the content of the content o aging words spoken to them by the kind May 29 they and the enemy were plenty; they were informable mention. We saved in State reached Bridgeport, Ala., about Oct. 1. of the Flying Brigade was desired immight there; anything within 15 miles flag (Maryland) colors, losing our Stars could have been rushed in during this time of waiting, and the Confederates for which Capt. Seagraves and crossed the Tennessee on the 26th, and crossed the Tennessee on the 26th, mediately, but they do not say when they cached Front Royai. If the Flying Brigade was desired immediately, but they do not say when with very little opposition. The rebels began to throw shells at us when we fore we—the Flying Shields's Division who were ready for any emergency. Again, the colored division had been specially drilled to lead the attack, and expected to until the last moment, when they were ordered back and another livision of the Ninth Corps took their place. When the time came for us to so in the Colonel (afterwards brevetted Brigadier-General), Bates, called his officers together, and among other instructions to all, he turned to the writer, who was in command of the second company in line (the senior Captain) ompany in line (the senior Captain being absent), and said, "We will charge by division, right in front. Capt. Proctor, you will command the First Division." Our brigade led the division, our regiment led the brigade and my own company, for instance: One hundred men from everywhere to make soldiers of; a boy not yet of age, his First Lieutenant detailed into another. sion." Our brigade led the division, our regiment led the brigade and my livision of two companies led the regiment. Even at that lette hour the abatis had not been removed, and the works so leveled so that we could go in even by fours, and before we got across the field we were badly broken up. The field we were only eight officers either killed or wounded. It seems to fine the field we were badly broken up. The field wounded the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded. It seems to fine the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded. It seems to fine the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded. It seems to fine the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded. It seems to fine the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded. It seems to fine the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded. It seems the work of the 27th the long roll awakened the limit, standing white paper collars? Huh! the field and wounded. It seems the field and wounded the field and wounded the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded. It seems the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded the field wounded. It seems the field and wounded the field wounded ite. It might have been the end of the six rebellion on earth, costing a million division which he saw retreating soon lives and thousands of desolated homes; from the 78th Ohlo, which was right should be and it side will be man's burden now to be be industriance. It redeemed itself later, because of the same of the same retreating soon lives and thousands of desolated homes; from the 78th Ohlo, which was right should much like plander, abandous doned in the haste of departure by the same burden now to be hind us, cried out. You are firing on ment had fled. It redeemed itself later, after they came up, and it might have been something else. I cannot swear how long I was in there. I went in first and possibly came out with the first; but I'll try to account for part of my time at least while there. Now, you know, a Yankee is quite inquisitive at the great war for the preservation of the great war for the great war for the great war for the preservation of the great war for the great

several prisoners and all the rebels' in-treaching tools. The 73d Ohlo met the

retels to the left, and the whole brigade joining the charge drove the enemy across Lookout Creek. When the 33d Editor National Tribune: I have returned was a hand-to-hand fight over the ment was in there to welcome them.

A Captain of that regiment was hit in the breast. He gave a yell, saying, "I am shot thru." Unbuttoning his shirt, fought on the evening of June 24, in each hand, bumped their heads to gether and took them prisoner. His there was a swelling as large as an egg and the skin was not broken.

Editor National Enbune: I have received my 4x6 flag, and it is works, and an Irishman of Co. B or C dropped his gun, and grabbed a rebel in each hand, bumped their heads to right in distributing the Stars and there was a swelling as large as an egg in those days, but for Gregg's Second Diname was Jeremiah Harrington, from name was Jeremiah Harrington, from the skin was not broken. and the skin was not broken.

"No Head to This Thing."

Capt. Bosbyshell, 45th Pa., who was Acting Assistant Adjutant-General on the brigade staff, came up. I remember in early all surrounded and captured? I orland Smith had charge of the brigade staff, came up. I remember in the skin was a Jeremian Harrington, from Lowell, Mass. It was said he could under it in the '60's it is full of means wheel three tons of pig iron in a wheel-barrow. Poor fellow, he was killed in services of those times that tried our strength and our souls. I think that the brigade staff, came up. I remember in the '60's it is full of means wheel three tons of pig iron in a wheel-barrow. Poor fellow, he was killed in services of those times that tried our strength and our souls. I think that

Pates, of our regiment, to advance the Conduct of the War. I think Gen. D. about time for him to retreat, too, I want to learn across the creek, which he did, burning

o have some "fighting blood," and puts had been captured at Flat Top Mounup a pretty good record to substantiate tain, was brought in and gave his claim. Now, come to think of it, I don't know but what I might be justified in putting in a claim, for "fighting blood." My paternal ancestor, William Reede, who was born at Gravesend, others with him. He went to Danville, Editor National Tribune: The per-Reede, who was born at Gravesend, mission of the Virginia authorities to County of Kent, England, in 1605, was erect a monument in memory of Col. a pioneer settler in Weymouth, Mass., alry, receiving \$275 for three weeks Govan, of the 48th Pa., who was killed in 1635, and was necessarily more or and four days' service. He was board-

vice; that he came against his will, and that he never expected to see home again." I told the soldier to take him where the Confederates are buried who again." I told the soldier to take him to the rear, and that was the last 1 ever heard of either. There seemed to be nothing doing except that some of our batteries were firing, and the enemies, too, with cannon to right, to left, in front, and, going Tennyson one better, cannon in rear of us, volleyed and thundered; but their fire was centered on the Crater, while we were quite a distance to the right in the trenches, and failed to get the full benefit. Then the rebeit yell, and their whole line the face of these facts? Can you longer charge them with hypocrisy, as like my great-grandfather, was sent home by sea; but, unlike him, I did not get buried at sea. So there has been more or less fight in the Reed family may see this, and by appealing to me I may be the started forward and simply nushed us forget all about the horrors of the war to continually seek-ling for something to prod the North and irritate the people who want to started forward and simply nushed us forget all about the horrors of the war to contend the Revolutionary war. My father was out in the Revolutionary of 1812 a short time, and I served three years in the Revolutionary war. My father was out in the War. My father

> Who Was the Brave Lieutenant? Editor National Tribune: Your history

of the 28th Pa. induces me to write. I was a Sergeant in Co. B, 141st N. Y. detailed to a foraging detachment. Editor National Tribune: Please let March 13, 1865, we crossed Cape Fear me add a little to the history of the River at Fayetteville, N. C., marched burning of Columbia. Much has been about five miles and went into camp. written by different comrades about the March 14 the foragers left regimental cause of the fire. Each gives it a little camp, and after a march of something different, but in the main try to stick like three miles found the rebels in to the intimation of Gen. Sherman when force, and a sharp encounter ensued. questioned—that the fire was caused by The enemy fell back, fighting, until the rebels, who set the cotton on fire, they got behind an old mill, and there high winds spreading the fire. Now, they made a stand for keeps, the closely comrades, I say all honor to the noble pressed. Taking advantage of a deep commander whom we all loved and reditch, I worked myself forward of the Is it not a fact that the cotton in bales presented, till my cartridges were all was on fire when we went in, bales used. Some distance from me I saw a strung out about 50 feet apart, just Lieutenant, sheltered by a tree, using smouldering, none biazing, being bailed a rifle upon the enemy with great calm-so tight? Is it not a fact that no build-ing was burning until night? Is it not a him for ammunition, which he supplied. fact that there was no wind to spread He told me he belonged to the 28th Pa.
the fire? Is it not a fact that we captured a lot of liquors? And is it not a half a mile away. We could see their fact that the boys were dry, as well as colors. With my renewed supply of the buildings? As the fire started in cartridges I returned on my hands and

PICKET SHOTS

Editor National Tribune; Late in Sep- From Alert Comrades Alon; the Whole tember we got orders to pack up, and we took the cars for the West to help

Line.

At Front Royal and Refore.

Comrade Chas, H. Meyerhoff, 14th

women who had cooked the food. We tion that the presence at Front Royal reached Bridgeport, Ala., about Oct. 1. of the Flying Brigade was desired immediately, but they do not say when were gladdened indeed when we saw Johnnies out of Front Royal. Our di-"Old Glory" waved to and fro by some vision got a cannon, 12 wagons, 200 a bomb proof invited, and I stepped inside, saw a blanket or two and a corncake, which I tasted to see what the poor fellow was to have for his breakfact, and what it was like, but only for a fraction of a minue, when I came out. The trenches were alimost described except for the dead and wounded. I soon learned the reason why the men had taken cover in the traverses—the enemy were firing down the line. About the breastworks and incidentally the freedom division drove the rebels out of Front division drove the rebels ou the breastworks they went, capturing a great capture. The rebels came back A, 20th Ind.) that did that shooting, several prisoners and all the rebels' in- on May 31 to get those wagons, but and I have no doubt to-day but their Carroll's Brigade drove them out of

sight and off the range." Proud of His Fing. Comrade John Jefferson Tyson, Co.

wants to hear from any of the boys, if any of them are alive. We broke out of prison at Pearisburg, Giles County, Va., Sept. 16, 1862. He had gone in a jamin Farnam, 74th N. Y. gray uniform to call on Gens. J. P. Echols, W. W. Loring and E. P. Wil-Fighting Blood.

Fighting Blood.

Editor National Tribune: In one of your issues one John A. Morrison claims on the third one of his comrades, who Now, come to think of it, I away. There was a court-martial in 10 others with him. He went to Danville, where he drilled a company of cav-

writes that he was a soldier in the war for the Union, under Abraham Lincoln, ery and ended in the foulest assassina-tion by the South." He thinks that the Government should get up a nice badge for every soldier who served in the Union army or navy," that everybody might know that the wearer had served his country in "defense and protection of the grandest Government founded upon this globe." The comrade omits The comrade omits

to state his company or regiment. Four Musical Brothers.

David Oblinger writes from Piqua O.: "In Troy, O., lived four brothers, Oblinger, all musicians, who entered the army. John W. was drummer in the 11th and in the 147th Ohio; Wilson and David, the correspondent, were in the band of the 31st Ohio; Wilson served raphy of the name was changed in also in the 5th Ohio Cav.; David served 1708.—E. R. Reed, Madison, Wis. mon served in this band. They were all camped at Fort Ethan Allan at one time, and all were present at the battle of Fort Reno in 1864. All these broth ers now live: John W. in Troy, O. David in Piqua, O.: Solomon, State Sol diers' Home, Ind.; Wilson in Washington, D. C. What family can beat our record?"

Cordial Approval That Pleases.

From Branchland, W. Va., Comrade Thomas Sharp, Sergeant, Co. F, 2d W. Va. Cav., writes that he has for more than a year desired to write to The National Tribune to express his appreciation of its course, but rheumatism and paralysis have hindered his handling a pen. He approves "the determined spected, and ever will; but don't you firing line to a forked sapling, from the fair play" of this paper; its constant think it about time to tell the truth? shelter of which I fired as opportunity striving for benefits for the Union veterans: the detailed, impartial, accurate historic articles by Comrade McElroy; the uncounted letters from comrade who thus make record of historic inci-dents that are authentic. He designates

Free to the Ruptured

Simple Home Cure that Anyone Can Use Without Pain, Danger or Loss of Time from Work

SENT FREE TO ALL

I cure rupture without operation, pain danger or loss of time. When I say cure. I do not mean hold, but a cure that stays cured and does away with trusses for all time.

To convince you and your ruptured friends that my Discovery actually cures I want you to test it without one cent expense to yourself. Remember, I am not trying to sell you a truss, but I offer you am absolute, perfect and permanent cure that means freedom from pain and suffering, a largely increased physical and mental vigor, a fuller enjoyment of life's blessings and years of comfort and satisfaction added to the length of your life. Don't send any money, simply fill out the coupen below, indicate on the diagram the location of the rupture, and mail it to me. Don't neglect this important matter a single day or continue to be important matter a single day or continue to be tortured any longer by cheap, ready-made trusses. My remarkable offer is the fairest ever made and should be taken advantage of immediately by all rupture sufferers. rupture sufferers.



prisoners add six and a quarter cents a day for term of imprisonment—or other small sum that would be just—

aim was directed by God. If those offi-cers had not been put down and out the battle that peacefu' Sabbath day might have terminated very differently. So we owe no apology .- Co. A. 20th Ind., Nevada, Mo.

At Chattanooga.

Joshua Dewees, 97th Ohio, Morristown, O., desires to correct an impression which seems to be gotten from a former letter. He wants to say that but one of the two brigades attacking Chattanooga from the north side was mounted. This was Wilder's. The other. Wagner's, went on foot, but it got there

Who Was Het

Albert M. Jones, R. F. D. 64. Harrisville, Butler County, Pa., writes: "Some time in the early '60's a soldier on sick furlough came here to his sister, Mrs. Crist Moyer, and died. His grave is unmarked. No one living here can tell any of your readers can supply the requisite information I will see that his grave is properly marked."

Who Knew Maj. Farnam!

Comrade L. C. Farnam, Pawnee, Ill., wishes information regarding Mai. Ben-

FREE REMEDY Bishop's Am = Or = Ou

Trial Package Free to Anyone Sending Name and Address.

Bishop's Am-Or-Ou, a powerful recon-Bishop's Am-Or-Ou, a powerful reconstructive tonic that revives the blood and strengthens the heart, and is absolutely non-alcoholic, will be sent free to any man or woman who lacks the vigor and power so necessary to the full enjoyment of life. Simply send us your name and address and we will send you a large trial package absolutely free to prove our claims that it is the remedy you need, and you will owe us nothing for sending it to you.

and you will owe us nothing for sending it to you.

If you are all "run down," the improvement is almost IMMEDIATE.

You can renew the strength of youth because it contains the essential clements needed to replace weakness.

AM-OR-OU makes the eye bright and sparkling, the step elastic and the spirit buoyant.

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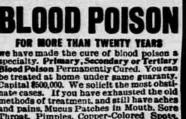
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